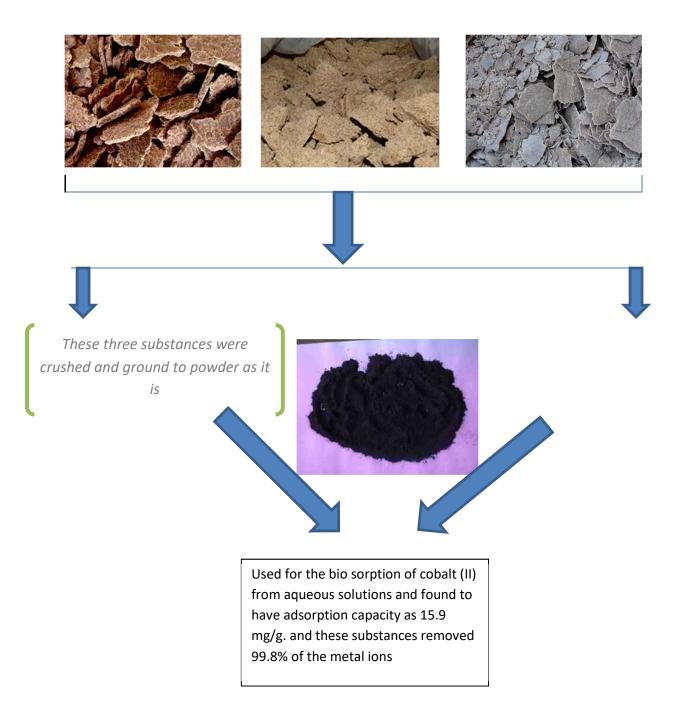
Utilization of three low cost bio adsorbents in their native as well as carbonized forms for the removal of Cobalt (II) from aqueous solutions

Names and addresses of the authors:

- G V S R Pavan Kumar* (F/7472) Department of Chemistry MVGR College of Engineering (A) Vizianagaram (A.P) Email: <u>prs_ganti@yahoo.co.in</u> Mobile: 9989206996
- K Srinivasa Rao Department of Chemistry MVGR College of Engineering (A) Vizianagaram (A.P) Email: <u>svr.kondrotu@gmail.com</u>
- Sk Imran Department of Chemical Engineering MVGR College of Engineering (A) Vizianagaram (A.P) Email: <u>imranimmu71381@gmail.com</u>



ABSTRACT

Groundnut seed cake powder (GNSCP), sesame seed cake powder (SSCP) and coconut cake powders (CCP) were used in the bio-sorption of cobalt(II) from aqueous solutions. These powders in their native as well as carbonized forms were used for the removal of cobalt(II). Effect of pH, contact time adsorbent dosage, temperature and initial metal concentration on the uptake of the metal ions were investigated. Kinetic studies for the bio-sorption of cobalt(II) showed that the process followed a pseudo second order kinetics for both the forms of the adsorbents. Isothermal studies indicated that Langmuir isotherm fits for the adsorptive removal of cobalt(II). With a maximum adsorption capacity of 5.0 mg/g using both the forms of the adsorbents showed an effective and efficient removal 99.8% of cobalt(II) from aqueous solutions. The three adsorbents chosen for the present study, have not been used so far in the removal of cobalt(II). The present paper

KEYWORDS: bio-sorption, cobalt (II), pseudo second order kinetics, Langmuir isotherms, Temkin isotherm, Freundlich isotherm.